

CLAIMS

1. Method of uniformly distributing substance or mixture of substances (referred to
5 as A) in a carrier or substrate or in a mixture of different carriers or substrates
(referred to as B), characterized in that a substance A having a particle size < 50
 μm is applied uniformly to the surface of the substrate B having a particle size < 5
mm and the mixture of A and B is subjected to a shape conversion operation with
pressure and/or temperature, the viscosity during the operation being at least 50
10 mPas*s.
2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the size ratio of the substance
A to the substrate B is $< 1:20$, preferably $< 1:50$, more preferably $< 1:100$.
- 15 3. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the substance A has a particle
size $< 20 \mu\text{m}$, preferably $< 10 \mu\text{m}$.
4. Method according to Claim 3, characterized in that the substance A has a particle
size distribution $D_{90} < 100 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 50 \mu\text{m}$, preferably a particle size distribu-
20 tion between $D_{90} < 50 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 20 \mu\text{m}$ and, respectively, $D_{90} < 30 \mu\text{m}$ and
 $D_{50} < 10 \mu\text{m}$.
5. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the substrate B has a particle
size $< 2 \text{ mm}$, preferably $< 1 \text{ mm}$.
- 25 6. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that the viscosity of the mixture of
A and B is at least 100 mPas*s, preferably at least 200 mPas*s, in particular at
least 500 mPas*s.
- 30 7. Method according to any of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the substance A is
dissolved in the substrate B.

8. The raw compositions, semi-finished products or end articles obtained by the method according to Claims 1 to 6.
9. Plastics additives and mixtures therefore in micronized form.
- 5 10. Micropowder according to Claim 9, wherein the plastics additive is one from the class of the HALS.
- 10 11. Micropowder according to Claim 9 and/or 10, wherein the plastics additive is in a mixture with other additives.
12. Micropowder according to one of more of Claims 9 to 11, having a particle size distribution $D_{90} < 100 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 50 \mu\text{m}$, preferably a particle size distribution between $D_{90} < 50 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 20 \mu\text{m}$ and, respectively, $D_{90} < 30 \mu\text{m}$ and $D_{50} < 15 \mu\text{m}$.
- 15 13. Method of producing micronized plastics additives and mixtures thereof, characterized in that the plastics additives and, respectively, their mixtures are produced by grinding a coarser form or by direct production by means of crystallization or by spraying.
- 20 14. Method according to Claim 13, characterized in that a coarse powder is converted to the desired particle size by means of air jet mill.
- 25 15. Use of a micropowder according to one or more of Claims 9 to 12 for incorporation into polymeric substrates.
16. Use according to Claim 15, characterized in that polyolefins are stabilized against harmful effects of light.